Abstract

The present invention relates to a method and a device for controlling power in a network transmitted from a first station to a second station. The second station determines a power target value for a signal received from the first station and sends power control commands to the first station depending on a deviation between said power target value and a received power level. The second station detects faulty data blocks received from the first station and requests retransmission of faulty data blocks from the first station. The adjustment of the power target value to a temporary power target value during the retransmission is performed such that the temporary power target value is calculated depending on the quality of a faulty data block.

[Fig. 1]